nothing else to think of !

it into my pocket-book.

now to get in there.

A. That is one-

in my pocket-book.

lect of ever showing that-

were made last Summer, I think.

have no recollection of taking it out-

another.

body.

ments.

show it to.

it is Joslah, Sir.

was at his house, Sir.

can tell-

in without folding, don't you !

THE TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

FOUR WITNESSES IN THE CHAIR.

DESTIMONY OF SAMUEL DWIGHT PARTRIDGE, EDWARD J. WRIGHT, MRS. ELIZABETH LA PIERRE PALMER, AND BENJAMIN F. TRACY-THE MEMORANDUM AC-COMPANYING THE CHECK FOR \$7,000-MR. TIL-TON'S COMMENTS SOON AFTER THE WOODHULL PUBLICATION-HIS RELATIONS TO MES, WOODHULL AT HER OFFICE AND AT HER HOUSE-REMARKA-BLE TESTIMONY OF A CLAIRVOYANT-MR. TRACY'S EARLY CONNECTION WITH THE CASE.

The cross-examination of Samuel Dwight Partridge was finished yesterday. The defense then called as witnesses Edward J. Wright, Mrs. Elizabeth La Pierre Palmer, of Montmorency, S. C., and Benjamin F. Tracy. Mrs. Palmer testified in reference to Mr. Tilton's relations with Mrs. Woodhull in 1871, and the origin of the Golden Age. The Court adjourned 10 minutes before the usual time at the request of Mr. Beach, who will not be present to-day. Mr. Beach said that for personal reasons he had intended to cross-examine Mr. Tracy, and he hoped some arrangement could be made to defer the examination. Mr. Tracy's examination will, however, be continued to-day, and the cross-examination will be begun as soon as Mr. Beech returns.

&UDIENCE, CASHIER, AND MEMORANDUM. The audience was small yesterday. In the forenoon the court-room was not full. The occupants of the gallery frequently deserted their seats, which were taken by new-comers, and in this manner the elements of the audience shifted during the day. After Mrs. Palmer had taken the stand, the news flew from mouth to mouth that a woman was testifying, and in the afternoon the number of spectators was larger than before recess. There were many ladies in the court-room; there were three rows of them to the right of the defendant's counsel. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher arrived in their carriage before 11 o'clock and entered the court-house by the Livingston-st. entrance. Comparatively few persons had assembled to stare at them. In the court-room Mr. Beecher sat in his usual place, most of the time attending closely to the proceedings. Mrs. Beecher leant her head on her hand and studied the countenances of those around her. Her usual expression was that of great earnestness, but occasionally her pale face would light up with a smile at some wity remark of the lawyers. The air was close and warm in the court-room, and during the session one man fainted and was carried out.

The cross-examination of Mr. Partridge by Mr. Beach was opened with questions in reference to the yellow slip of paper containing the words: "Spoils from new friends for the enrichment of old," which accompanied the Bowen check of deposit for \$7,000 in 1872. The witness described the drawer in which he had placed the check and the slip of paper. He said he did not recollect whether the check and the slip of paper had come fastened together or not. After the paper had been in the drawer for some time he took it out, folded it, and put it in his pocket-book, without telling any member of the firm about it. An amusing scene occurred when Mr. Beach asked the witness to take out his pocket-book and replace the paper in it in the compartment which it had occupied after being taken from the drawer. Mr. Partridge did not recollect ever telling any member of the firm that such a paper had accompanied the Bowen check until two or three weeks ago, when he told Jeremiah P. Robinson about it. He had shown it to his wife and children, and one or two other persons, soon after the publication of the statements in relation to the scandal last Summer.

Mr. Partridge was also questioned about his alleged conversation with Mr. Moulton. When he first took the stand in the morning, he said he desired to correct the statement which he made last Friday in regard to the time when the conversation took place. It was in 1871 instead of 1872. He had had another conversation with Mr. Moulton about the scandal about two years before he left the firm of Woodruff & Robinson, which was on Dec. 31, 1874. The witness could not swear that Franklin Woodruff was not present at the conversation in 1871, but that was the only conversation with Mr. Moulton in which the number of Spiritualists had been mentioned. On the re-direct examination of Mr. Partridge Mr. Evarts drew from him the fact that he had been educated for the law. Soon afterward he asked the witness a question to which the latter began to respond in his

Will you stop, Sir!" exclaimed Mr. Beach, and then added ironically, "you know you are a lawyer." "I ought not to have brought that up against me,"

replied the witness smiling.

During the course of his cross-examination Mr. Partridge manifested a tendency in answering questions to branch out into collateral matters, and Mr. Beach more than once asked Judge Neilson to instruct the witness to confine his answers to the ques-

MR. TILTON'S REMARKS ON THE WOODHULL PUBLICATION.

Edward J. Wright, a resident of Greenwich, Conn. was the next witness for the defense. Before the examination was begun, Mr. Evarts offered in evidence a letter from Mr. Tilton to Mr. Davis, dated at the office of The Golden Age, Sept. 18, 1871. In this letter Mr. Tilton asked the recipient and his wife to "Life of Victoria Woodhull," and to give him their impression of it. He said that he had understated rather than overstated the facts in that book. Mr. Wright testified that he had known Theodore Tilton by sight for eight years. On Nov. 4, 1872, soon after the pubheation of the Woodhull article, which he had read. he took a train from Concord, N. H., for New-York. Soon after leaving Concord, Mr. Tilton entered the train and sat down near him. Another gentleman came in and sat down by Mr. Tilton's side. This gentleman asked Mr. Tilton about the Woodhull scandal. The latter replied that he had seen it in an Eastern paper, but said that he cared nothing for it himself, but that Mrs. Tilton was in delicate health and he feared for its effect upon her. Mr. Beach, in cross-examining this witness, said

that he understood the conversation in the cars referred to was in reference to a speech made in Bos ton by Mrs. Woodhull about Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. The witness said he distinctly recollected that Woodhull and Claffin's Weekly was mentioned in that conversation, and that it referred to the Woodbull scandal. During the cross-examination of Mr. Wright, Mr. Beach consulted with Mr. Tilton two or three times. The latter was busily writing during a large part of the day.

A CLAIRVOYANT'S VIEWS OF LIFE AT MRS.

WOODHULL'S. There was a murmur of curiosity when a woman of very striking appearance was conducted to the chair as the next witness for the defense. She was of middle age, and was apparently weakened by sickness. She was dressed in a sealskin sacque, and wore a straw bonnet adorned with long streamers of a brilliant red. Her dark hair was cut short, her features were firm and strong but pleasing in expression, and she had a yery sweet, musical voice. She was examined by Mr. Shearman. She gave her name as Elizabeth La Pierre Palmer. She had pursued the profession of a landscape artist and had resided at Montmorenci, L. C. At present she was staying with friends in this city. She had been married twice. She was divorced from her former husband, Herbert Daniels, in 1868. In 1874 she was married to her present husband, Frederick Augustus Palmer, an eclectic physician bl New-York. She had formerly, she said, tesided in New-York, where she manufaclured and sold ladies' stocking-suspenders of her invention. She occupied a part of Mrs. Weedhull's office in the Spring of 1871. She there met Mr. Tilton in February, 1871. She had beard Mrs. Woodhull and Mr. Tilton talk about the projected publication of The Golden The substance of their conversation was

run it together with Woodhull and Clastin's Weekly in connection with the Spiritualism movement. It was to be a radical paper, taking up all the radical questions of the day. Mr. Tilton had asked the witness to be an agent for his new paper, but she had refused. She saw Mr. Tilton at Mrs. Woodhull's office two or three times a day, during part of February and during March and April, 1871. She saw Mr. Tilton go to lunch with Mrs. Woodhull at least six times. Several times she heard Mrs. Woodbull say to him, "Come, Theodore, let us go out to lunch." They called each another 'Theodore" and "Vickey." She also saw Mr. Tilton taken into the back parlor, which was not thrown open to ordinary guests, and four times she saw him in Mrs. Woodhull's bedroom, sitting at a desk, and either talking or writing. Mr. Tilton treated Mrs. Woodhull very affectionately, and it was his common habit to put his arm around her. She had heard Mrs. Woodhull talk of Mr. Tilton's becoming the head of the Spiritualists. Perhaps the most remarkable portion of Mrs. Palmer's testimony was in reference to a conversation which she had heard between Mrs. Woodhull and Mr. Tilton about the scandal. On that occasion Mr. Tilton had told Mrs. Woodhull that his wife was as pure as snow, and that the scandal was not true. The cross-examination of Mrs. Palmer was con-

ducted by Mr. Beach, who was somewhat taken aback when, having asked a question relative to her husband's business, she turned to Judge Neilson and appealed to the Court, saying that that had no relation to this case, and unless the Court compelled her she would refuse to answer. "That is not the first tin. I have been refused by a lady, said Mr. Beach, smiling. She was obliged to go on The cross-examination developed the fact that Mrs. Palmer was a medium, and had assisted her husband as a clairvoyant by making examinations of patients. The skillful lawyer led her on until she became interested in telling about her powers, and the counsel, jurymen, and audience listened with lively interest. She said she could, when in the proper condition, to a great extent, read the secrets of others' lives-the acts which they had done. She announced her belief that around every human soul there was a band of guardian spirits, and that no evil influences can reach that soul, unless God opens the cordon of guarding spirits. She believed that no human soul was responsible for its acts, except that it would be responsible if it did not pray for the Divine assistance that could be had for the asking. Mr. Beach smiled when the witness announced that she saw a spirit standing near him. "Is it a good or a bad one, for I should like to

know ?" he asked. She replied that it was a young lady-his daughter.

"Well, I've had one of that kind," replied the awyer, his face reddening.

Mrs. Palmer went on to give her views about marriage and divorce. She said she was not a free lover, but believed that when a married man and woman found that they were totally incompatible, and couldn't possibly live happily together they should be divorced. The witness proceeded at great length to explain her peculiar ideas of spiritualism and religion, and talked, so earnestly that her auditors paid close attention. She insisted on telling what she knew in her own way, and could not be made to entangle herself in contradictions. She repeated in substantially the same language what she had before said about The Golden Age, and the relations of Mr. Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull. She admitted that Mr. Tilton's familiarities with Mrs. Woodhull must have been seen by Col. Blood and Stephen Pearl Andrews. since they were neither open nor concealed. She said she believed in the God of the Christians and in the Lord Jesus Christ, although she held some peculiar views about the relation of the latter to the

Near the close of the session, Benjamin F. Tracy vas called and sworn as a witness for the defense. His examination, conducted by Mr. Evarts, had proceeded only a little way, when the Court adjourne until 11 a. m. to-day, at the request of Mr. Beach, who will not be present to-day, and who wished to consult with Mr. Fullerton in relation to the crossexamination of Mr. Tracy.

THE PROCEEDINGS-VERBATIM.

SAMUEL D. PARTRIDGE RECALLED.

The Court met at 11 a. m., pursuant to adournment

Samuel D. Partridge was recalled and his cross-examnation resumed.

Mr. Beach-Mr. Partridge, on your examination the other day you spoke of a check which was handed

The Witness [rising]-Will you excuse me? I wish to

orrect a mistake that I fell into, as I understand, or A Juror-A little louder.

Judge Neilson-Sit down, Mr. Partridge. Make your orrection, Sir.

The Witness-As I understand, I stated that I believed that it was in 1872; I should have said 1871. I don't know how-I must have misapprehended the question, I

think. A Juror-We can't hear.

Mr. Beach-The substance is: "As I understand, I stated on Friday that it was in 1872; it was in 1871. I

must have misunderstood the question." The Witness-The publication of the biography was the

Mr. Shearman-The publication of the "Life of Mrs.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE BOWEN CHECK. Mr. Beach-When you were examined before, Mr. Partridge, you spoke of a check which was handed to you as the cashier of the firm of Woodruff & Robinson? Q. What was the amount of that check! A. \$7,000, if

recollect right. O. Who drew it! A. It was signed, I think, by H. C.

Bowen-Mr. Bowen's check, I think.
Q. You knew Mr. Bowen, didn't you? I knew him by

ight, Sir; I hadn't any acquaintance with him Q. You knew him very well by reputation! A. Yes,

Q. Can you recollect the precise form of the signature Q. You think it was H. C. Bowen! A. It was the same

heck that was handed to me the other day, and credited to Mr. Bowen. Q. I didn't ask you that. A. I think that was the check.

What! A. I don't recollect that I looked particuarly at the signature. Q. Credited, did you say, to Mr. Henry C. Bowen! A

It was credited to Mr. Tilton. Q. You said to Henry C. Bowen a moment ago! A t made a mistake.

Q. Made a mistake! And it was payable to Mr. Tilton you say! A. That is as I understand it; yes, Sir. Q. Well, are you quite sure of that, or whether it was adorsed over to Mr. Tilton! A. Mr. Tilton was an in-

dorser on it. Q. Well, was he the first inderser ! A. I would not be re. Sir.

Q. What? A. I won't be sure how that was; didn't look attentively at that part of it the other day. It might have been drawn by somebody else to the order of Mr. Bowen; I could not say certain; I don't remem

Mr. Evarts-Mr. Partridge, I think you will find it, perhaps, convenient to speak a little louder when you kno that the jury cannot understand you.

The Witness-Yes, Sir.
Mr. Beach-Do you recollect how the check was indorsed! A. I recollect that Mr. Tilton was an indorser on it, and Woodruff & Robinson were indorsers on R ; as to any other-there may have been one other, but I don" remember who it was.

Q. Was it indorsed by Woodruff & Robinson when it

was presented to you! A. No, not when it was pre sented to me; it was when it was presented to me , he other

Q. No, no : when it was originally hand d to you, was it indorsed by Woodruff & Robinson | A. No, I think not.
Q. Did you see that indorsement pu' upon the check! A. I couldn't tell you whether I o',d or not, Sir; it is

Q. Wait a moment, Sir. Wher, you answer my question please stop. And you put the check, I understand, in the drawer! A. I did.

Q. And there were two apartments in the drawer ! A There were more sparaments than two.

Q. Well, there were two 1 A. The front part of the drawer was divided into narrow apartments, and the

that Mr. Tilton was to start The Golden Age, and back part of it was not divided; there were two in that [Folding paper and handing it to witness, who tried to Q. And the check, I understand, you put in the front apartment of the drawer! A. Yes, Sir.

THE SHAPE IN WHICH THE CHECK AND YEL-

LOW PAPER CAME. Q. And this yellow paper you put in the back pertion of the drawer! A. In the back portion; that is, O. Well, you folded it three times, did you not?

according to my recollection.

Q. Were the two papers, the yellow paper and the cheek, attached together in any form when you received them !

A. I don't recoilect, Sir, whether they were or not.

Q. Don't recollect whether they were or not. Well, can't you recollect, Sir, whether they came to you an nexed, and that you undertook to separate them ! A. I do not; I know that they came to me at the same time. Q. That ain't the question I put to you. A. And by the

Q. Wait one moment, Sir. The question I put to you was whether you can not recollect whether or not these pa pers came to you annexed, and that you assumed to separate them ! A. I don't remember.

Q. If a check with a memorandum came to you in your misiness, did you assume the authority to separate them! A. I don't remember in this matter whether-anything how they came, relative to each other, except that they were handed to me at the same time.

Q. You are not now, Sir, answering my question, at I beg you to conflue your attention to the question I put to you. I ask you whether, as the cashler of a business firm, when a check came into your hands with a memo random attached to it, you, as eashier, would assume, without direction, to separate them and put them apart ! A. I don't recollect, Sir, that any such occurrence ever

happened. Q. Would you consider it in the line of your duty to do that ! A. I should consider—it wouldn't be expected if a thing came attached to a check that I should deposit

that, unless it was a part of the check. Mr. Beach [to the Court]-I don't know, Sir, as to this witness, whether he purposely avoids answering my question, and answers matters which are not perfinent or responsive, but I assume, if your Honor please, that I have a right to ask instructions from your Honor to him, that he should answer the question I put to him.

Judge Neilson-Mr. Partridge, the duty of the witness is to attend to the very question put, and answer it a

closely and directly as you can. The Witness-I will do so, your Honor. Judge Nellson-When you cannot answer it, say you

Mr. Beach-Please attend, then, to this question.

should act !

The Witness-I will, Sir. Q. When you, as the cashier of that firm, received a check with a memorandum annexed to it, would you con-ceive it in the line of your duty to separate those two papers and place them apart ! A. Well, Sir, isn't it proper for me to say that I have no recollection that any

such occurrence ever happened, and how can I tell how I

Q. You cannot tell how you should act ? A. If no such thing ever happened——
Q. You could not tell. You have no sense of business

propriety and duty, then ! A. If I——
Q. I am asking you, Sir, whether, as a business man, and trusted cashier of a firm, when a check came to you

with a memorandum annexed to it, from a partner of th arm, you would consider it your province to separate those two papers and put them apart f A. Well, I don't know, Sir. Q. You don't know whether you would consider it your duty or not ! A. I don't know.

Q. Did you do that on this occasion, with this cheek norandum ! A. I don't remember whether they came pinned together-fastened together, or not; I don't Q. Well, Mr. Partridge, refreshing your recollection by your sense of duty and your practice, cannot you say

whether or not they were attached when they came to your hands! A. I cannot, Sir; I don't remember. Q. Well, Sir, you put the check in the front apartment of the drawer, and the memorandum in the back part of the drawer! A. Yes, Sir; they were separate then.

Q. What ! A. They were separate then, at that time. Q. Well, I should suppose so, Sir. [Laughter.] It is not necessary that you should swear to it. How long did the check remain where you placed it in the fore part of th drawer! A. Well, I think that I deposited that the same

Q. You think you deposited that the same day! A. bink I did.

Q. Cannot you tell by reference to your books? A. 1 can be pretty well satisfied. Q. From an examination of the books! A. From an

examination of the bank book, and see if I deposited the \$7,000 check that day. It is not likely I had more than

Q. Well, is there any memorandam upon your books by which you can tell upon what day you received the check! A. Yes, Sir. Q. What! A. I can.

Q. Have you examined them! A. I have; I looked. Q. What! A. I did. Q. Can you tell, then, from that examination of the en-

s upon the book when you received it? A. On the 5th day of April, if I recollect right, Q. On the 5th day of April ! A. 1872, I think, Q. Do the books so declare ! A. I think so.

Q. You think so. A. It has been some time-Q. Have you any recollection whether or not you did present recollection of that circumstance? A. Without reference to the book I cannot tell you, Sir.

Q. You could not tell ! A. No, Si A HISTORY OF THE YELLOW PAPER. Q. How long did this piece of yellow paper

remain in the back apartment of the drawer before you ook it and put it in your pocket-book 1 A. It is impos ble for me to say exactly, but I should think not a great

Q. Well, two or three days or a week. How long! A. Well, I cannot tell. Q. Sir I A. According to-the impression that I have

Q. Just answer my question. A. I will.

Mr Practs-He is

Mr. Beach-No, he is not answering.

Mr. Evarts-According to his impression, he says. Mr. Beach-Yes. According to your recollection how many days-what length of time did this paper remain in the back apartment before you took it out and put it

while: but I cannot be explicit as to that. Q. According to the best of your recollection how long ! According to the best of my recollection I had that in my pocket, I should think, two or three years.

Q. Well, that is very pertinent to something I may ask you by and by. A. Well, I cannot say.
Q. Do you understand my question, Sir 1 A. If I under

stand your question, you wish me to say how many days, or precisely how long that lay in the back part of the drawer before I put it into my pocket! Q. Yes, Sir. I did not say "precisely," but I said ac

ording to the best of your recollection. A. Well, I don't Q. Now, you seem to understand the question; will you answer it ! A. I don't recollect. Q. Tell me, according to the best of your impression.

A. The best of my recollection is—the best of my impres pin 1 A. I never did-not to my recollection; I have no ion is that I cannot tell exactly what time it was. Q. I didn't ask you to tell me exactly. A. I cannot tell connection with it. you; I have no criterion by which I can recollect. Q. According to the best of your recollection, did it

remain in the back drawer a week before you took it out ! . I could not tell you, Sir. Q. What! A. I could not say certainly; I should think

Q. Well, two weeks? A. I could not tell you, Sir, bong; it did not remain a great while.

Q. Well, you have said you should think "onger than a week! A. Yes, Sir. Q. How with regard to two wast A. I could not tell

Q. Well, what do you think about it! A. I have no Q. Well, you the ak it remained there longer than a

week; how much, longer than a week, should you think t A. I could not tell you, Sir.

Q. Why, ', you think it remained there longer than a week, yo a must have some impression about it ! A. The

only suppression that I have about it is that it did not reto' ,in there a great while.

Q. Then you took it out, folded it up, and put it in you pocket-book! A. I put it in my pocket; yes, Sir.

Q. Do you remember how many times you folded it No. Sir; I do not; I don't remember. It is folded; I don't remember anything about that matter. Q. What! A. It is folded now; it was folded when I

put it into my pocket-book. Q. Is your eyesight good enough to see whether the holes of the check and the paper correspond, placing those pin holes together ! A. I can't see the pin holes. Q. Can't see the pin holes ! A. No, Sir.

Q. Have you the pocket-book in which you kept it 1 A.

Q. Let us see it! The Witness [Producing his pocket-book]-There, if Q. Now, fold it up as you kept it there; don't tear it.
The Witness—Will you have the kindness to fold it;

Mr. Beach-Well, I have put it in the folds as they are

have; yes, Sir.

put it in the pocket-book.] Well, that is enough; you needn't put it in. Then you folded it twice? A. I don't

see how it is folded to go in there, and you see it won't go

Mr. Beach-I ask him to look at this paper and tell me

Q. No; but looking at the paper and your pocket-book

and making the experiment, you can tell ! A. Well, you

Q. Can you tell ! I want to get it on the record. A

Q. That is three foldings, isn't it 1 A. Well, I can't see,

TO WHOM THE YELLOW PAPER WAS SHOWN.

Q. Did you have it out at any time? A. I

Q. How many times! A. I could not tell you how

many times.
Q. When did you first have it out! A. I don't recol-

Q. Walt a moment; when did you first have it out ac-

ording to your recollection ! A can't tell you, Sir, only-

Mr. Beach-I don't ask him about showing it to any

The Witness-Oh! I have no recollection of ever taking

body, then ! A. It was since-I have no recollection of

Q. Since what statements ! A. Well, statements that

Q. That is the first time that you took it out ? A. I

Q. To whom did you first show it? A. I could not tell

Q. Wha is the first person that you recollect that you

showed it to ! A. I should think that the first persons !

Q. Well, who ! A. In our own family-in my own

Q. Well, who! Who! A. My wife, or my children, or

both; perhaps, at the same time; I don't know— Q. Well, I want to know whom you recollect first to

have shown it to? A. I don't recollect who I did first

Q. Well, who do you recollet of ever showing it to 1 A

Q. Where does he reside! A. He resides in North-

Q. What is his full name f A. His full name is-I think

Q. Well, who else do you remember showing it to 1 A

Q. Who is he ! A. He is Mr. Albert Woodruff; he was

formerly a member of the firm of A. Woodruff & Robin-

Q. Was he a member at the time you showed the paper

Q. When was that do you think? A. I should think

that was not more than 10 days ago, or a fortnight, per-

THE YELLOW PAPER KEPT AS A CURIOSITY.

you personally acquainted with Mr. Tilton ! A. I had

seen him repeatedly; I never had any acquaintance

Q. Well, at that time did you know anything about the

difficulties between Mr. Tilton and Mr. Bowen A. I

knew, previous to this, that Mr. Moulton, and I think

Q. No, no; I am not asking about that. A. I am tell-

Q. Well, I don't want it all; it would be a burden to me

to carry it. I am asking you if, at the time this check

was handed to you, you were acquainted with the diffi

and Mr. Howen, I mean! A. All that I knew-that

recollect that I knew at the time that I received this

check was that I had been informed that Mr. Tilton, on

his way to see Mr. Bowen, had some paper printed i

type; that he was going to see Mr. Bowen and show it to him and tell him that he must settle with him, or pay

him some money or something or other, or he should

Q. Hadn't heard anything more! A. That is all that

Q. Now, when did you first communicate to any person

Q. What! A. Since-I don't think I ever mentioned it

Q. Those statements last Summer! Yes, Sir, those

statements: I think it was, as I mentioned, since those

Q. Were there any other checks in that drawer at the

time you put these papers in it! A. I presume there

were, but that is a mere matter of guessing; I don't re-member anything about it; there generally was checks

Q. You did not attach those papers together with a

recollection of ever anything about pine or pinning in

anat you had taken this paper from their drawer and put

it in your pocket-book ! A. Not at that time that I know

Q. No; did you think it perfectly proper to take a paper of that kind and appropriate it to your private use! A

I had a right, Sir, to infer that that paper came into my possession to be taken care of, and I did take care of it.

Q. And that was — A. In my custody—
Q. And that was the object of putting it in your pocket

Q. Was that your object ! A. I have no recollection-

Q. You say that you presumed when this paper cam-

into your possession it was your duty to take care of it.

A. I did not say so; I said that I had a right to infer.

Q. Well, you had a right to infer; did you infer that !

A. I don't recollect that I did; I don't recollect that I

acted at all from that motive; I recollect only one thing

connected with that transaction; I never attached much

Q. You did not attach much consequence to it at the time! A. That I recollect; I don't recollect that I looked

Q. Don't recollect that you looked at it in any other light than as a sort of curiosity! A. At that time.

Q. At that time ! A. At that time-and there was only

one word that attracted my attention then, particularly.

Q. That was "spoils," I suppose! A. That was

Q. Yes. Sir; that is an attractive word; "spoils from

consequence to it at the time, that I recollect.

at it in any other light than as a sort of curiosity.

Was that your object? A. What!

Q. You never did ! A. I presume I never did.

A. No; not the least in the world, Sir.

of : no. I never did.

book! A. My object-

I don't recollect anything about it.

that you had this paper ? A. Well, I told you I did not re-

That I had heard from other parties; yes, Sir.

out it ! A. I had not heard anything m

ulties between Mr. Moulton and Mr. Tilton-Mr. Tilton

Q. Now, in the month of April, 1872, were

to him! A. No, Sir; he was not.
Q. Where was he when you showed it to him! A. I

Q. When was that ! A. That was last Winter.

remember showing it to Mr. Albert Woodruff.

Q. Albert Woodruff 1 A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Where ? A. In State-st., Brooklyn.

with Mr. Tilton; I know him well by sight.

Mr. Tilton was with him, came to me one day-

ing all I know about it, if that is what you want.

Q. In this city ! A. Yes, Sir.

haps; that was recently.

I recellect of showing it in my family; I recollect of show

ing it to a gentleman by the name of Clark

showed it to were individuals in our own family.

ever showing that to any one until since these state-

Q. Well, when did you first take it out to show to son

can tell you that since a particular time

Mr. Evarts. That is, taking it out, showing it,

that out until I took it out to show it to somebody.

Mr. Evarts-That is reasoning; not memory.

The Witness-I can't tell you anything about it.

Q. What ! A. I don't recollect anything about it; Q. Well, you must have folded it three times. There is is ; you see it, don't you ! A. Folded it so it would go in

A. Yes, Sir. Q. Did you know to whom that referred ! A. I did not.

Q "For the enrichment old;" the "old" is under-cored also. A. I did not underscore it.

Q. You did not understand what that referred to1 A.

Q. You were curious about it! A. I was curious; all he curiosity I had was with the "spoils;" the word

spolls" seemed to refer to the check. you expect I recollect from that time until now how many times I folded that piece of paper, as though I had Q. Well, did you ever take any means to satisfy your osity except to hold on to the paper! A. No; I did et care particularly about it. Q. Well, there is the pocket-book, there is the paper. You

Q. But you were curious, and a curious person does care about the object! A. A man may have a curiosity

in his possession and not exhibit it all the time-not

Q. Well, did you ever make any effort to satisfy your

curiosity 1 A. Not the least.
Q. And you never addressed any person connected with how many times he folded it to put it into this pocketthe establishment of Woodruff & Robinson to ascertain what this paper meant! A. I told one of the firm— Q. Did you ever show this paper, or consult either of

the persons! A. I have no recollection of ever doing it.
Q. No recollection that you ever did!
Mr. Porter—The jury want to know what he said last. You can get it on the record as soon as you please; I put Mr. Beach-He said he never did-never consulted any Q. You take that paper with your pocket-book and tell nember of the firm about it.

me how many times you folded it to get it into your The Witness-That I recollect. pocket-book ! A. Well, it requires the folding that it has Q. So far as you know, didn't the firm know that that paper existed! A. I told one of them that such a paper as that came with that check.

Q. Who was that! A. Jeremiah P. Robinson; but it was at a very comparatively recent date; not at that Q. Look at it-yes, you can see that; I know better Q. That is one, and that two, and that three-that

Q. At what time was that ! A. Well, I should think it was two or three weeks ago.

Q. About two or three weeks ago—did you show it to makes three, doesn't it! A. Well, I don't see three—unless Q. This is one, ain't it, to fold it this way! A. Oh, yes, him then? A. I don't recollect that I did, Sir; I think I

did not. Q. And that is another, and that is another ! A. That is THE CONVERSATION ABOUT TILTON AND

Q. How long did you carry it in your pocket-book? SPIRITUALISTS. Q. Now, on Friday, Sir, when the Court ad-A. Well, from the time I put it into it until the other day,

ourned, we were speaking of a conversation you had with Mr. Moulton; you now change the time of that conversation from 1872 to 1871? A. In the Fall of 1871;

Q. Have you conversed with any one upon the subject of when it was since you were upon the stand, Friday! O. Have you conversed with any one, Sir, in regard t

the time, since you were on the stand last Friday! A. I stated at our table-

O. Have you conversed with any one; will you answer me 1 A. Yes, Sir, I have. Q. Whom! A. With my family. Q. With anybody else? A. I don't recollect that I have

Q. Well, try and recollect; I guess you will remember some one else. A. I spoke with Dr. Bacon this morning Q. Dr. Bacont A. Yes. Q. Haven't you spoken with any one else about it? A.

I don't-in going away-in going out from the court that day I passed along with Mr. Hill-Q. Ah! A. [Continuing]-and something was said about the 1872.

Q. Yes. A. But it was in connection with-Q. Well, you have answered me; now stop. Now, you have been in consultation with Mr. Hill in regard to your testimony several times, haven't you! A. I don't recollect that I have, Sir.

Q. What, Sir ! A. I don't recollect that I have, Sir.

Q. Before you were first up upon the stand, hadn't you been in consultation with him? A. I don't recollect of having any consultation with Mr. Hill but once, and then not at-I don't know that I ever saw Mr. Hill until

Q. Well, which of the counsel consulted with you in regard to your testimony before you were put upon the stand ! A. I talked with Mr. Shearman. Q. With Mr. Shearman ! A. Mr. Shearman sed-and with Mr. Shearman's partner, previous to talking with

Mr. Shearman. Q. Well, Sir, we have got that conversation now located in the Fall of 1871; you are now certain of the time ain't you? A. I understand—I have understood— Q. No, no; I don't want that? A. Well, I am satisfied

my own mind that that is the time; yes, Sir. Q. Yes, you are satisfied in your own mind, so that you are reasonably certain of the time † A. I am satisfied in my own mind.

Q. Did you ever have more than one conversation with Mr. Moulton in regard to the Woodhull publication, or in regard to Mr. Tilton! A. I do not recollect of its ever occupying any attention between us, except on that time.

Q. On that one occasion; and that is the only time you conversed upon this subject—this general subject—at all with him! A. What general subject do you mean! Q. The general subject of the Woodhull publication and

of this scandal and difficulty? A. Of that publication I do not recollect ever having any conversation with his Q. Well, do you recollect of having any conversation with him, except upon that occasion, with reference to this general difficulty, general scandal, and if so, when

and where was it ! A. Well, now, you will excuse me for asking you to be a little more definite than that; I can't precisely understand what you would have me answer. Mr. Shearman-I cannot hear what you say. Mr. Beach-He wanted me to excuse him for asking me

to be more precise; he could not understand. [To the witness.] Well, you understand the general nature of this difficulty between Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher ! A. Q. Now, do you recollect of having any other conversation than the one you spoke of with Mr. Moulton, either alone or in presence of any other party, when the ex-

ore numerous than the Congregationalists of the ountry 1 A. I have not. Q. Don't recollect but this one occasion ! A. I recall that I had heard that expression-

Q. No, no. A. [Continuing.] A short time before that. Q. Won't you stop when I ask you, Sir. Be kind enough. I treat you courteously and I hope you will me. A. Ex-

Judge Neilsen-You must listen to the question and publish that; that is all that I knew about it up to that answer the question. If you cannot remember, say you Q. And that you had heard from other parties? A. don't remember, and let that be the end of each question. The Witness-Well, Sir. Q. At the time you took out this yellow paper and put it in your pocket-book, had you heard anything more Mr. Beach-Now, my question to you, Sir, is whether

you recollect of any conversation besides the one you have mentioned, with Mr. Moulton, or in the presence of any person, between you and Mr. Moulton, when that expression, or substantially that expression, was used, that the Spiritualists were more numerous than the Con-gregationalists of the country? A. You ask me if I un-derstand—if I had any conversation, or heard anything from Mr. Moulton or from any other one !

Q. No, no; from Moulton. A. From Moulton; that is the only time that I recollect.
Q. That is the only time! Now, will you swear that

Mr. Franklin Woodruff was not present at the conversation to which you allude when that very expression was used! A. Franklin Woodruff told me a-Q. Wait one moment. Will you swear that Franklin

Woodruff was not present at that conversation between you and Moulton to which you allude, when that exssion, or substantially that -- A. I don't think he

Q. Hear my question? A. Well, I have answered it. Q. You say you don't think he was! A. I don't think

Q. Have you no idea how Those pin-holes got in there! Q. Will you swear positively that he was not i A. I will not swear positively; I could not tell you what Mr. Q. Least in the world! A. Don't know anything about Woodruff has told me in regard to that same thing as coming from Mr. Tilton; he used the same expression Q Did you communicate to any member of that firm

exactly.

Q. Oh, well, now, will you stop, Sir 1 A. I have

Q. What is your object in forcing declarations of that kind upon me? A. I have no particular object in forcing the declaration upon you, Sir. Q. Have you ever been sworn as a witness before! A. I

have not for a great many years. Q. Have you ever been sworn as a witness before ! A. I

have been; not in New-York, however. Q. Where do you say this conversation with Mr. Moulton was; what part of the store ! A. In the office.

Q. Now relate the whole of that conversation 1 A. 1 said substantially to Mr. Moulton: "I think Mr. Tilton has done a foolish thing in writing that biography." Mr. Moulton said: "He wrote that in order to get the leader-ship of the Spiritualists." I said: "I did not suppose they were sufficiently numerous to make it an object." He said : "There are more Spiritualists in the country than there are Congregationalists.'

Q. Well, is that all of it ! A. That is the whole conver-Q. You didn't take it, then, to preserve it 1 A. What t Q. You did not take it then for the purpose of taking are of it, or preserving it 1 A. I do not think I had that ation, so far as I recollect.
Q. Now, wasn't it Mr. Woodruff that used the expres in my mind at all; it was a sort of curiosity, I thought,

sion that Mr. Tilton wrote that biography for the purpose of taking or obtaining the leadership of the Spiritualists ! A. No, Sir; Mr. Woodruff-I have no-he did not tell me so then; I have no recollection of his telling me—
Q. I am not talking about any other time, Sir. How

ong was that conversation ! A. How long ! Q. Yes, Sir. A. Just as long as I have been speaking. Q. Just long enough to utter those words ! A. Not onger than that. Q. Not longer than that-there was no other expression

Q. Is your recollection sufficient to enable you to say new friends;" the "new" is underscored, you perceive ! that there was no other conversation 1 A. It is sufficient o say that I don't recollect any more.

Q. You don't answer my question. A. I do, Sir, to the

Q. Don't you recognize the difference between recol lecting what a conversation was and recollecting that

there was a conversation, as a sensible man ! A. I was not aware that you had made that distinction, however.

Q. I have made the distinction, Sir; I asked you whether your recollection was sufficiently accurate in regard to that conversation to enable you to swear that othing more was said than what you have repeated !

A. All that I can say in reply to that is that I don't recol-

ect anything more. Q. Well, that will do, Sir. That is all. And you have now no recollection that Mr. Woodruff participated in that conversation ! A. Not in that conversation; Mr. Woodruff told me-

Q. Wait one moment, Sir, wait one moment-and upon hat subject, or upon any kindred subject connected with this litigation and scandal, you have no recollection of having conversed with Mr. Moulton at any other time ? A. I have no recollection of ever having conversed with Mr. Moulton on the subject of this scandal, except on one

Q. This one occasion ! A. No, not that one occasion ; that had nothing to do with this scandal.

Q. Well, then, you had another conversation with Mr. Moulton upon another occasion † A. I did.

Q. Well, when did you leave the office ! A. I left the office the 31st day of last December.

lar date Q. Well, that is not the conversation you alluded

tion 1 A. No, Sir.

Mr. Evarts-What conversation 1

Q. When do you first recollect of repeating it ! A. Well,

repeated it several times. Q. The first that you recollect, I ask you! A. Well, I

time, except when I repeated it to counsel, but I have re

Q. Oh! since those statements last Summer; that will do, Sir; that is the first time you repeated it! A. I don't Q. To whom did you repeat it ! A. I could not tell

Q. Can you mention some one person! A. I could not mention any now that I--you repeated this conversation! A. Well, I think, Sir, I stated it to that same gentleman in Northampton, Mr.

in this vicinity or neighborhood ! A. I think I did to Mr. Albert Woodruff. Q. And that was within two or three weeks? A. That

have or not-have you any doubt about it? A. I would not say certainly whether I did or not; I think I did. Q. Well, name some one in this vicinity to whom yo

tions were given to you ! A. Unless some such instructions as that. Q. Do you recollect any instructions given to you ?

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MR. PAR-TRIDGE.

ducation f. A. I am a graduate. Q. Of Amherst ! A. Yes, Sir,

He was the senior partner of the firm of A. Woodruff & Robinson; I think he went out of the firm not far from the year 1856, but I will not say positively when.

Q. Is he the father of Mr. Franklin Woodruff! A. No. r. he is a distant connection-a cousin. Q. You have said that you think Mr. Franklin Wood-

ruff was not present at the conversation between Mr. Moulton and yourself, which you have given ! A. I think Q. Do you remember an occasion in which you had a

Woodruff told me-Mr. Beach-Never mind. The Witness-He told me-

ualists and Congregationalists in the country spoken of \$ Q. No matter what he said. Please to answer yes or

One of them was. Q. Which was that? A. The comparative number of

Mr. Evarts-If this is objected to, I suppose we are not atitled to show that. Mr. Shearman-It was partly called out on their exam-

part of that conversation. Judge Neilson-No, they have not.

Mr. Evarts-The witness got so far as to say that he old him something. Mr. Shearmau-If the stenographer will read the exam-

part of that conversation. Judge Neilson-If he did so, it was without the consent

stand; they made certain statements to which Mr. Evarts objected, but as he did not move to have them stricken from the record, the statements were held to be evide

very persistent in trying to stop this witness. Mr. Shearman—It was precisely the same experience with Mr. Evarts, when examining Mr. Tilton; he was trying to stop him, and yet certain statements were made,

called for.

who, doubtless without any intention, was continually used in that conversation ! A. Not that I recoll Q. Well, do you recollect sufficiently to say that there

Q. When was that 1 A. I should think that was about two years before I left the office.

Congregationalists was used! A. No. Sir.

Mr. Beach-Why, the one in evidence, of course; it is the only one I have been inquiring about. When did you first repeat that conversation ! A. I could not tell you,

could not tell you. Q. Why, you can tell me the first that you recollect, can't you! A. I cannot at this moment tell you any

Clark, and I think one other gentleman in Northampton, Mr. Hubbard, and I-Q. And do you recollect any others-recollect any one

have no doubt about having repeated it to Mr. Albert Woodruff, have you! A. I don't think that I need doubt Q. Well, have you! I don't know whether you need

Noyes, in Woodraff & Robinson's office-Capt. Noyes. Q. Capt. Noyes ! A. Yes, Sir. Q. A single question, Sir, is all that I propose to ask you further. When this check and yellow memorandur was handed to you, were any instructions given to you

given to you by any person connected with the firm? A. Well, it is not proper for me to say that I haven't any doubt but what I was told to credit it to Mr. Tilton. Q. No, I don't ask you that ; I ask whether any instruc-

Q. Do you recollect at all any instructions given to you at the time the papers were handed you! A. I

ould not say that I can recollect anything that Mr Woodruff said at the time.

Q. And have been educated to the profession of the pression was made use of that the Spiritualists were aw! A. Yes, Sir.

> Q. He was an older member of the firm than the Messrs binson who still remain ! A. Yes, Sir.

onversation with Mr. Franklin Woodruff! A. Shortly fore I had this conversation with Mr. Moulton, Mr.

Mr. Beach-Will you stop, Sir! You know; you are a awyer.
The Witness-I ought not to have that brought up against me. [Laughter.]
Mr. Evarts-You had a conversation. Now, in that

now recall, was the subject of Mr. Tilton writing this Life or the subject of the comparative number of Spirit-

piritualists and Congregationalists.

O. What did Mr. Woodruff say on that subject! Mr. Beach-I desire to object

Mr. Beach-No, Sir; you are not correct. Mr. Evarts-I don't know that they have proved any

of counsel, who persistently objected.

Mr. Shearman—If your Honor please, it was just the same as when Mr. Tilton and Mr. Moulton were on the

Judge Neilson-I do not see any necessity for explaining any former ruling, but it is clear that the counsel was

which were allowed to remain because there was no mo tion to strike them out at the time. Judge Neilson-I do not think that these remarks are

Judge Nellson—The observations are uncalled for, refer-ring to any former ruling, which has no application here.

Mr. Evarts-I would not like, if your Honor please, by was none other ! A. None other that I recollect.

Q. Well, then, that was in 1872! A. Well, I should think about two years; I could not give you the particu-

when this expression of about the Spiritualists and the A, Didyou make any memorandum of that convers

I don't recollect when I did first repeat it. Q. Well, you must recollect the time when you first ecollect it ! A. I have repeated it a great many times, and I could not tell you when I repeated it first; I have

peated it a good many times before that.
Q. Well, I want to know as near as you can tell, when you first repeated it! A. I could not tell, but sinceit must have been since those statements last Summer.

Q. I asked you, Sir, to name to me one person to whom

was within a short time ; yes, Sir. Q. Well, you have no doubt about that, have you-you

are certain that you repeated it before you did to counsel upon this trial ! A. I repeated it, I recollect, to Col

by the person who gave them to you! A. Not on-1 can not recollect any particular language used. Q. Do you recollect any instructions in regard to them

Mr. Beach-Well, that will cover it, I think.

Mr. Evarts-You are a gentleman of liberal

Q. Now, as to Mr. Albert Woodruff, who was he! A.

onversation with Mr. Franklin Woodruff, which you

no; was one of these the subject of conversation! A

nation, your Honor will find that Mr. Partridge gave a

Mr. Beach-If your Honor please, it is an entire misstatement, unconsciously made, I have no doubt, by the counsel; but it is a misrepresentation.

Mr. Beach was unusually eager in stopping this witness